Quiz 4 for Mathematics 223 Introductory Analysis I - Fall 2000 Material Covered: Section 3.4 of workbook and text For: Friday, 20th October

This is a 15 minute quiz, worth 5% and marked out of 5 points.

Name (please print):		ID Number:
	last	first

- **1.** [1] Determine the following limits.
- (a) $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2 x + 1}{4x^4 3x^3 + 5x} =$ _____ (a) $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^4 + 2x^3 + 1}{-4x^4 + 5} =$ _____

2. [1] The function $f(x) = \frac{3x^3+2}{x^3-2x^2+4}$ has (a) horizontal asymptote(s) at (circle none, one or more) x = 2 / x = 3 / y = 2 / y = 3 / y = 4 / y

3. [1] Determine the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x - 4)(x + 3)} =$ _____ (a) $\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} \frac{x + 5}{x^2 - 5x + 6} =$ _____

4. The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x - 10}$ has (a) vertical asymptote(s) at (circle none, one or more) x = -2 / x = -3 / x = 4 / x = 5 / y = 2 / y = 2

5. The function $f(x) = (3x+5) - \frac{7}{2x-1}$ has (a) oblique asymptote(s) at (circle none, one or more) $x = 3x + 5 / y = 2x - 1 / y = 7 / y = \frac{7}{2x-1} / y = (3x+5)$

(1) 0,
$$-\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

(2) $y = 3$
(3) $-\infty$ (from calculator); ∞ (notice $\frac{x+5}{x^2-5x+6} = \frac{x+5}{(x-3)(x-2)}$)
(4) $x = -2, x = 5$ (notice $\frac{1}{x^2-3x-10} = \frac{1}{(x-5)(x+2)}$)
(5) $y = 3x + 5$